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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/642,519	08/18/2003	Naoki Kuwata	122.1561	1583
21171 7590 07/21/2008 STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005				
EXAMINER JOSEPH, JAISON				
ART UNIT 2611		PAPER NUMBER		
MAIL DATE 07/21/2008		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/642,519

**Applicant(s)**

KUWATA ET AL.

**Examiner**

JAISON JOSEPH

**Art Unit**

2611

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 May 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 and 8-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 8-10 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/CDC)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

Applicant's arguments filed 05/13/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding claim 4, applicant argue, that "Since the subject application, including that section of the subject application entitled "*Background Art*" upon which the final Office Action relies, was necessarily written after the invention described therein, instead of before as required by 35 U.S.C. §102(a), it is submitted that the section of the application entitled "*Background Art*" cannot be a valid reference against the claimed invention under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §102(a). Withdrawal of the rejection is therefore earnestly solicited." However Examiner respectfully disagrees. What described in the "background art" is prior art as applicant admitted in the specification (see page 12 brief description of drawings). Further applicant disclose in the specification that "Figure 1 is a diagram showing configuration examples of high-speed optical communication systems according to the prior art." (See page 2 lines 10 -13). Further figures 2 – 5 are describing the prior art in detail. Therefore figures 2 – 5 are also prior art. Therefore the claim rejection of claim 4 based on the background art is proper. Therefore Examiner maintains the rejection of claim 4.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim1 - 3 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Applicant Admitted Prior Art (AAPA).

Regarding claim 4, AAPA discloses a timing extraction circuit which uses a PLL circuit containing a phase comparator circuit for performing a phase comparison between a data signal of bit rate B and a clock signal of B/2 at intervals of 2/B (see figure 3 components 45, 46 page 4, line 11 – page 5, line 4 of the present specification) AAPA further discloses said phase comparator circuit comprises two phase comparator circuits which perform comparison at every other bit of said data signals and respectively accepts phases differing by one cycle of said data signal to perform comparisons for all data signals (see figure 3, components 45, 46 and page 4, line 11 – page 5, line 4 of the present specification, it is inherent that each of the phase comparator circuits do the comparison at every other bit of said data signal since the figure 3 shows a half frequency clock extraction method. Half frequency extraction method uses a clock that is half the frequency of the data signal. Thus it can only compare every other bit of the received data.)

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 – 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view of Soda (US Patent 5,956,378).

Regarding claim 1, AAPA discloses a timing extraction circuit which uses a PLL circuit containing a phase comparator circuit for performing a phase comparison between a data signal of bit rate B and a clock signal of B/2 at intervals of 2/B (see figure 3), AAPA does not disclose the timing extraction circuit further comprise a detection circuit for detecting the absence of an output of phase comparison information from said phase comparator circuit by receiving a data signal of prescribed pattern; and a control circuit for controlling upon detecting said absence, the phase of said clock signal in order to maintain synchronization.

In analogous art, Soda teaches a PLL circuit comprising a detection circuit for detecting the absence of an output of phase comparison information from said phase comparator circuit by receiving a data signal of prescribed pattern before the occurrence of a loss of synchronization at the Phase locked loop (see figure 2, component 23 and column 4, line 14 – 33); and a control circuit for controlling upon detecting said absence, the phase of said clock signal in order to maintain synchronization (see figure 2, component 23 and column 4, line 14 – 33) [Applicant admits that when the PLL circuit

receives a prescribed pattern, the PLL will run out of synchronization (i.e. if the prescribed pattern is detected (absence of the comparison output), it will indicate the possible collapse of the synchronization). Soda teaches a detector detecting the collapse of the synchronization from the output of the phase comparator is equivalent to detecting the prescribed pattern (absence of the comparison output).].). Therefore it would be obvious to an ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the Soda's PLL control circuit in AAPA to have a phase locking loop circuit which need not have an adjusting terminal for use in adjusting the frequency range.

Regarding claim 2, which inherits the limitations of claim 1, Soda further teaches control circuit controls the phase of said clock signal by inverting said clock signal (see column 6, lines 15 –39).

Regarding claim 3, which inherits the limitation of claim 1, Soda further teaches said control circuit controls the phase of said clock signal by controlling a VCO.

### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 8 – 10 are allowable over prior art of record.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAISON JOSEPH whose telephone number is (571)272-6041. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30 - 6:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chieh Fan can be reached on (571) 272-3042. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J. J./

Examiner, Art Unit 2611

/Chieh M Fan/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2611